The Press & Tribune.

VOLUME XIII. CHICAGO, THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1860. NUMBER 298.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS:

John L. Scripps, Charles H. Ray,
William Bross, Joseph Medill,
Alfred Cowles.

OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK STREET.

TERMS OF THE PRESS AND TRIBUNE:

Daily, delivered in city, for one year, $6.00
Daily, delivered in city, for six months, 3.00
Daily, by mail, per annum, 5.00
Tri-Weekly, per year, 3.00
Weekly, single copy, per annum, 1.50
4 copies, 5.00
8 copies, 10.00
16 copies, 20.00
32 copies, 30.00
Monthly published weekly, single copy, 50 cents.
Monthly published weekly, per annum, 2.00
ADVERTISEMENTS—Per Square, Nonpareil Measure.
1 time, $1 00 | 3 months, $20 00
1 week, 3 00 | 6 months, 30 00
2 weeks, 5 00 | 1 year, 50 00
1 month, 10 00

PRESS AND TRIBUNE

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The following are the rates of advertising in the

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One Square, (12 lines agate,) one insertion, $2 00
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" three months, (300 lines), 20 00
" six months, (600 lines), 30 00
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☞ A Schedule of Prices for more space than one Square has been set in the Counting Room.

☞ All Transient Advertisements to be paid in Advance.

☞ All changes in Contracts must be in writing.

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1 time, $1 00 per square.
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For each subsequent month, 2 00 " "

Press & Tribune

CHICAGO,

THE DOUGLAS STATE TICKET.

The nominations at Springfield yesterday will add nothing to the strength of the Douglas ticket in this State, if such a ticket should be presented. They are weak—made up of material that would not have been put forward if there had been any reasonable probability of a Democratic triumph. They are a confession in advance that the battle is lost. We refer for particulars, and for the reasons for our opinion, to our special dispatches.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The success of Garibaldi, in his attack on Palermo, is fully confirmed by our despatches this morning. He is in possession of the city and the fire of the revolution, which he has inaugurated, is running over all of Sicily, and will doubtless cross to the main land. Glorious Garibaldi!

THAT BLASPHEMY.

The Times calls upon us to censure a paragraph in a German Sunday paper, in this city, in which two persons of the Trinity—"Father and Son"—are nominated for the Presidency and the Office for the Vice Presidency. Man who writes that sort of blasphemous stuff do not need, because they do not fear, the censure of their fellows. But if any protest of ours against the offense which the German paper committed, not only against the Creator, but against the best feelings of the best men and women of the community in which its blasphemy is uttered, will serve to prevent a repetition of the rank offence, or to bring to a sense of decency the sheet that permits that rhubarb in its column, that protest is not wanting. We make it now and here.

SCHUYLER COLFAX.

The action of the Republican Convention of his District in renominating SCHUYLER COLFAX by acclamation, will be very cordially by the Republicans of Illinois. Mr. COLFAX not only deserves well of his constituents, but of the whole country. That he will be re-elected by an increased majority, there can be no doubt.

Campaign Documents.

Abraham Lincoln's great speech delivered at Cooper Institute, New York, neatly printed, in an 8 page pamphlet form, can be had at our counting room. Price one cent per single copy; 50 cents per hundred, or $4.00 per thousand.

Document No. 2 contains the late speech of Mr. Seward in the United States Senate, and the speaking injudicious of Judge Douglas in Mr. Douglas' reply to the former speech, making a 16 page pamphlet. Price $1.00 per hundred, or $8.00 per thousand copies. Let the country be flooded with these noble vindications of the Republican party.

From Washington.

[Special Dispatch to the New York Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 11, 1860.

THE TARIFF.

The Senate Committee on Finance met today, but took no action on the Tariff. They adjourned till to-morrow, when the subject will be discussed, as Mr. Hunter has promised his friends to push some decision on the bill and report the result to the Senate. Mr. Hunter's present purpose is to move a postponement of the Tariff bill till December, allowing a week of time to consider it fully. According to the best information, that motion will be defeated, but there is no assurance that any modification will carry afterward.

Instead of reporting so much of Mr. Morrill's Tariff bill as provides for a loan to meet Buchanan's floating debt of $21,000,000, Mr. Hunter intends to move it as an independent amendment to one of the pending appropriation bills, by way of cutting off all consideration of the Tariff. He full tactics depend entirely upon developments yet to be made.

THE SECESSION CONVENTION.

The Richmond Enquirer publishes a letter from Baltimore, dated Saturday, June 9, which says: South Carolina, have commissioned their delegates to Baltimore, and there is in full understanding among them as to another disruption, unless the Southern demands be conceded. The general expectation here now is that two

THE CITY.

Arrest of an Old Offender.

TUESDAY, June 12, 1860.

EDITORS PRESS AND TRIBUNE:—On Friday, the 8th inst., Wm. Orr, of Worcester, Ohio, arrived here in search of one Chas. Hay, against whom there are some fifteen indictments for forgery. He obtained a warrant at Ottawa, and the services of D. W. Matteocks, of this place, together with some four others from Meadota, and, at o'clock A. M., on the morning of the 9th, made a descent upon the house of John Stevens, Troy Grove township. Four of the party entered the house, and three remained outside on guard, leaving their teams hitched a few rods above the house to avoid noise. The call at the door was answered by a brother-in-law of the accused. Hay made his escape through the front door while the party were on an adjoining room, and was both pursued by the outside guard, and arrested in a field, after having reached a hedge. The inside party, attracted by the "noise and confusion" outside, made a rush for the door, which they found obstructed by three or four chairs placed in succession. Removing the said obstruction, and, on reaching the street, the team, a fine pair of horses belonging to Matteocks, went dashing down the street, having been cut loose by the friends of the prisoner, (of which there is positive proof,) demolishing the buggy, after running some four miles. Hay was taken to Ottawa, and, while in jail, so officer arrived from Quincy with a warrant for him for stealing a pair of horses on the 20th of November last, where he has been playing the confidence game under the several aliases of Webb, Emmerson, &c. He was taken to Ohio on the evening of the 10th, by Sheriff Warner. He is about five feet high, weighs about 190 lbs., 35 or 40 years old, sandy hair, and a good looking customer generally.

Yours, &c.

Letter from JOHN MITCHELL.

To the Editors of the Milwaukee Free Democrat:

In the *Free Democrat* of Saturday, I observed that you do me the justice to regret, as my best friend, my absence from Milwaukee in your city, namely, that I came to the Northwest, on this present occasion, under color of lecturing about European affairs. No man is more indignant at the hatred of the Democratic party. If the persons who entertain such a suspicion came and listened to my lecture, they would have been undeceived. I was taken aback that I undertook to "stump" Wisconsin at all, it would be for anything else rather than the Democratic party.

For three years I have been laboring in my sphere of journalism, to break up that party, which I hope and allege to be the ruin of the Republic. There is no Democratic party now, that I am aware of; it was kept alive for years longer than it had any right to live, by the generous zeal and self-sacrifice of the Irish born citizens of Northern States, who loved it for the traditions and associations of its vagrant prime. It is sufficiently my longer to belong to a party which is dead and gone, the soul having gone out of it, and the very body turn blue from time. It is not my credit with my fellow countrymen, I should rather then to avoid, new complications, to address themselves no longer as the "Irish vote"—merge in the several republican parties of their fellow citizens, and be guided in all public affairs by their own views of right and the political interests of the community in which they live. For example, I should wish to see Irish citizens of Northern Slates acting with the party which desires a protective tariff for Iron Industry, and also the largest possible extent of territory for the field of free labor. If the South feel aggrieved, as she well may, she has her remedy.

I know that Britishers have every right to form and protection, because they felt that such definitions and questions are not in the North and injurious to Southern rights, in this Union, and so, to protect those rights they have voted Democratic ticket over and against all Democratic interests. They may as well give up that game, forever, as I trust they will. Slavery does not be saved in the North, nor by the North, and must either rely herself or perish in the attempt.

If the Republican party had nominated Mr. Seward, their great statesman, Democrat, certain, most of the Northern Irish—perhaps nearly all, would certainly have voted for him, bound to him as they are by his uniform vindication of their rights as citizens—and persistence against his own party. On the other hand Mr. Douglas, if he had been nominated, would generally be disciplined (as I am myself) of Mr. Douglas's Nebraska Bill, and rights in assessing that there is an irreprovable conflict, and that Mr. Douglas is right in admitting and accepting that fact, with a view to carrying out conflict to the extent way—namely, by Dissolving of the Confederacy. Yours very truly,

JOHN MITCHELL.

Garibaldi's Expedition.

[Special Dispatch to the Tribune.]

CHICAGO, Sunday, May 27.

Dispatches have been received here this morning by the Sardinian Government, which fully confirm not only the victory obtained by Garibaldi at Calatafimi over the 4,000 Neapolitan led by Lanza, but the more important one, which placed the insurgents in possession of Palermo in the hands of the Sicilian patriots. The first of these dispatches is dated "Calatafimi, 8 o'clock, Sunday," and is addressed to Count Cavour, and reads as follows:

"Garibaldi has gone from Calatafimi, under date of the 15th:

"Yesterday we fought and won. The enemy is flying towards Palermo. The population rose in high spirits, and joined us by the thousands. To-morrow I shall march on Alcamo. Tell the

THE TORNADO RELIEF FUND.

Grand Concert at the Wigwam.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.

DONATIONS AND NAMES OF DONORS.

The committee appointed to receive donations for the sufferers by the late tornado, acknowledge, up to this time, the receipt in cash, of the sum of $2,376.85 from the following persons, viz:

Crosby, Farwell & Co.	$50 00	Mr. McDonald,	$ 50
Patterson, Blair & Co.	50 00	W. A. Allen,	5 00
Patterson, Lee & Co.	50 00	J. Bronson,	5 00
W. H. Gerrish	50 00	J. B. Woodman,	5 00
L. G. Reynolds	100 00	W. H. Walker,	10 00
Mr. Ogden	50 00	Mr. Hoyne,	10 00
Mr. Hubbard	50 00	Mr. Ogden,	10 00
Lincoln, Hamill, Hill & Co.	50 00	S. G. Ogden,	5 00
Mr. Ogden	50 00	Isaac V. Fox,	5 00
Wm. Bross	50 00	S. Faulkner,	5 00
Mr. Ogden, Jr.	50 00	Mr. Ogden,	5 00
Alvin Bulkley	50 00	Mr. Cook,	5 00
Singer & Tuttle	50 00	A. L. Yocker,	5 00
Francis Ogden	50 00	S. D. Lockwood,	5 00
Tuttle, Hibbard & Co.	50 00	Mr. Hoyne,	5 00
Mr. Ogden, Jr.	50 00	Mr. Ogden,	5 00
Mr. Ogden, Jr.	50 00	E. W. Raymond,	5 00
J. M. Adams	50 00	Wm. Whitman,	5 00
Peter Page	50 00	Lots & Jackson,	10 00
Mr. Ogden	50 00	Mr. Ogden,	10 00
Mr. Ogden, Jr.	50 00	E. W. Kimbark,	10 00
Cash	5 00	Wm. L. Church,	25 00
Cash	5 00	Mr. Ogden,	10 00
Tracy & Jackson	10 00	Jacob Gale,	10 00
Geo. W. Dickerson	10 00	Mr. Ogden,	10 00
Mr. Ogden, Jr.	10 00	Chas. Cotton,	5 00
Edwin Hunt	10 00	Mr. Ogden,	10 00
Mr. Ogden, Jr.	10 00	Mr. Ogden,	10 00
Mr. Ogden, Jr.	10 00	Cash	5 00
A. Kinsey	5 00	Cash	5 00
Mr. Ogden, Jr.	10

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Daily, delivered in city, per week, ... $0.10
Daily, delivered in city, per quarter, per week, ... 1.00
Daily, to all subscribers, per month, ... 1.00
Daily, to all subscribers, per six months, ... 5.00
Tri-Weekly, per annum, ... 5.00
Weekly, per annum:
4 copies, ... 4.00
8 copies, ... 7.00
10 copies, ... 10.00
20 copies, ... 20.00
30 copies, and to the person who gets up the club, ... 30.00
Money to be remitted before papers are sent.

CHICAGO, ILL., JUNE 14, 1860.

Press & Tribune

CHICAGO

THE DOUGLAS STATE TICKET.

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The *Times* calls upon us to censure a paragraph in a German Sunday paper, in the city, in which two poems of Long Fellow, entitled Father and Son—are nonbinable to the Presidency and the other for the Vice Presidency. Men who write that sort of blasphemous stuff do not need, because they do not fear, the censure of their fellows. But if any protest of ours against the offence which the German paper committed, not only against the Creator, but against the best feelings of the best men and women of the community in which the blasphemy is uttered, will serve to prevent a repetition of the rank offence, or to bring to a sense of decency the sheet that permits that rubbish in its columns, that protest is not wanting. We make it now and here.

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From Washington.

[Special Dispatch to the New York Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 11, 1860.

THE TARIFF.

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Instead of reporting so much of Mr. Morrill's Tariff bill as provides for a tax on tea and coffee, Buchanan's floating debt of $21,000,000, Mr. Hunter intends to move to an independent amendment to one of the pending appropriations, by way of cutting off all consideration of the Tariff bill till December. He will receive on developments yet to be made.

THE NIGHTHORN CONVENTION.

The Nightmare Convention, *Charleston* outside. All the States represented in it there, except South Carolina, have communicated their delegates to Baltimore, and there is a full understanding among them as to another disruption, unless the Southern demands be conceded. The general expectation here now is that two Democratic candidates will be run—Mr. Douglas and Mr. Breckinridge.

The Arrest of an Old Offender.

PORT HURON, Tuesday, June 12, 1860.

EDITORS PRESS AND TRIBUNE:—On Friday, the 8th inst., Wm. Orr, of Wooster, Ohio, arrived here in search of one Chas. Hay, against whom there are some fifteen indictments for forgery. He represented a warrant in his hands for the arrest of D. W. Mattocks, of this place, together with some four others from Mendon, and, at which A. M., on the morning of the 9th, made a descent upon the house of John Stevens, of Tory Grove township. Four of the party entered the house, and there remained outside to guard, leaving their teams hitched a few rods above the house to avoid noise. The call at the door was answered by a brother-in-law of the accused. Hay made his excuse through the front door while the party were in the sitting room, and was both pursued by the outside guard, and arrested in a field, after having scaled a hedge. The outside party, attracted by the "noise and confusion" within, made a rush for the door, which they found obstructed by three or four females somewhat "in dishabille." Removing the said obstruction, and, on reaching the street, the team, a fine pair of horses belonging to Mattocks, went dashing down the street, having been cut loose by the friends of the prisoner, (of which there is positive proof,) demolishing the buggy, after running some two miles. Hay was taken to Ottawa, and, while in jail, an officer arrived from Quincy with a warrant for him for stealing a pair of horses on the 30th of November last, where he has been playing the confidence game under the assumed aliases of Webb, Cranmore, &c. He was taken to Ohio on the evening of the 10th, by Sheriff Warner. He is about six feet high, weighs about 150 lbs., 35 or 40 years old, and has such a hard looking customer generally.

Letter from John Mitchell.

FORT MONROE, Virginia, June 10, 1860.

To the Editors of the Milwaukee Free Democrat:

In the *Free Democrat* of the 7th, I observe that you do me the justice to publish a letter of mine, in which you say you recalled in your city, namely, that I came to the Northwest, on the present occasion, under color of lecturing about European affairs, but really because I is rogues for the benefit of the Democratic party. If the persons who entertained that suspicion come and listened to my lecture, they must have been undeceived. I may mention, that I undertook to "stump" Wisconsin at all, if would be for anything other than the Democratic party.

For the past years I have been laboring in my sphere of journalism, to break up that party, and I hope not altogether without effect. There is no Democratic party now, that is, no party that it may keep alive for years longer than it had any right to live, by the generous indulgence of the best of the Irish born citizens of Northern States, who looked for the fruitions and overflowings of its vigorous prime. It is impossible any longer to believe in a party so dead to right and gone, the soul having gone out of it, and the very body torn limb from limb. I, who had no credit with my fellow countrymen, I should exhort them to seek new nationalities, and make themselves no longer as the "Irish vote"—to merge in the several organizations of their fellow-citizens, and be guided to all public affairs by their own views of right and the best interests of the community in which they live. For example, I should wish to see Irish citizens of Northern States acting with the party which desires a protective tariff for home industry, and thus the larger possible field for employment for the field of free labor. If the South feel aggrieved, as she well may, let her quarrel be settled by herself.

I know that Irishmen have avoided free soil, and protection, because they fancied such doctrines and measures are unjust to the South, and tending to Southern ruin. I know that and so, to protect those rights they have voted unanimously against their own religious and political interests. They may as well give up that generous sentiment, for it is false. The South does not be saved in the North, nor by the North, and must either rise herself or fall for ever.

If the Republican party had nominated Mr. Seward, their great statesman, and leader for years, most of the Northern Irish—perhaps nearly all, would certainly have supported Mr. Douglas to him as they are by his uniform consideration of their rights as citizens—even sometimes against his own good. Or, if they chose, and Mr. Yancey is right in situating and assuming that Mr. Douglas, was to be made the conflict in the ensiest way—namely, by dissolution of the Confederacy. Yours very respectfully,

JOHN MITCHELL.

Garibaldi's Expedition.

[From the London Daily News.]

LONDON, Saturday, May 27.

Dispatches have been received from Palermo by the Sardinian Government, which, if confirm not only the victory obtained by Garibaldi and the insurrection of the Sicilians, but lead to Lanza, but the more important one, which placed the heights surrounding Palermo in the hands of the Sicilian patriots. The first of these dispatches, dated yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, announces the Sardinian Colonel, under date of the 16th:

"Yesterday we fought and won. The enemy is flying towards Palermo. The populations are in high spirits, and join our troops by thousands. To-morrow I shall march on Alcamo. Tell the Minister that the Sicilians have fulfilled, and will continue to fulfill, the part that was assigned to them."

THE TORNADO RELIEF FUND.

Grand Concert at the Wigwam.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.

DONATIONS AND NAMES OF DONORS.

The committee appointed to receive donations for the sufferers by the late tornado, acknowledge, up to this time, the receipt in cash, of the sum of $2,372.85 from the following persons, viz:

Geo. Farwell & Co.	100.00	Mr. McDonald,	5.00
Tuley, Hoyne & Co.	100.00	W. W. Algeo,	10.00
Geo. Ogden,	100.00	Geo. Schneider,	5.00
F. H. Winslow,	50.00	J. H. Wentworth,	5.00
L. G. Reynolds,	100.00	N. H. Walts,	10.00
Wm. Bross,	50.00	Hedges & Co.,	5.00
Brown Bros.,	50.00	Sandford, Smith & Co.	25.00
Wm. Ogden,	50.00	Geo. W. Dole,	5.00
Wm. Jones,	50.00	Charles V. Dyer,	5.00
Wm. Blair,	50.00	S. Kingsbury,	5.00
Wm. Kerfoot,	50.00	H. H. Hoyne,	5.00
Allen Robbins,	50.00	Dash,	5.00
Gurdon Hubbard,	50.00	J. L. Scripps,	10.00
Joseph Sturges,	50.00	R. A. Tuthill,	5.00
Tuttle, Ellis and Co.	50.00	D. H. Lockwood,	25.00
C. Cook & Co.,	50.00	J. C. Dunham,	5.00
Taylor & Smith,	50.00	Wm. Ryan,	5.00
J. Y. Scammon,	50.00	S. W. Fairbank,	10.00
Geo. Sherwood,	50.00	Wm. Wilson, Gale	10.00
Peter Page,	15.00	Isaac Arnold,	10.00
Wm. Arnold,	10.00	Wm. Bradley,	5.00
George Ferry,	50.00	Wm. Lill,	5.00
Wm. Lill,	50.00	Wm. L. Ewing,	25.00
Jno. Wood,	10.00	C. Wade,	5.00
Gage & Dill,	10.00	Jacob & Kohn,	10.00
Wm. Sherman,	10.00	Jno. Dean,	5.00
Jno. Wentworth,	10.00	Jno. Wentworth,	5.00
Alvin Hoyt,	10.00	O. Peck,	5.00
Foster & Dewey,	10.00	Jno. Wentworth,	5.00
S. J. Gordon & Co.	10.00	L. Lyon Silverman,	5.00
Wm. Ryan,	10.00		
Wm. Bross, Jr.,	10.00		
Wm. Stewart,	10.00		
Wm. Blair, Jr.,	10.00		
Wm. Ogden, Jr.,	10.00		
Wm. Jones, Jr.,	10.00		
Wm. Kerfoot, Jr.,	10.00		
Wm. H. Bishop & Co.

Z. O. SHEEMAN, Treasurer.

METROPOLITAN HALL.

Miss Adelina Patti

IN CHICAGO.

The Public are respectfully informed that

MISS ADELINA PATTI,

The popular Star of the Grand Opera Stage, engaged in the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, Philadelphia and Philadelphia, will give

Two Grand Concerts!

Tuesday & Wednesday, June 19 & 20.

NEW MEDICAL BOOKS

FOR SALE AT THE

Chicago Medical Bookstore.

TOYNBEE on the DISEASES of the EAR $2.00
BAMILTON on FRACTURES and DISLOCATIONS 4.00
FARRIS'S PRACTICAL PHARMACY. New Edition 4.00
BENNETT'S CLINICAL LECTURES 6.00
MEDICAL and SURGICAL OBSERVATIONS 2.00
DALTON'S PHYSIOLOGY 4.50
SIGMOND on CONSUMPTION 2.50
FLINT ON DISEASES OF HEART 2.75
TALLAMAN'S MEDICAL ARITHMETIC 1.00
BENNETT ON DISEASES OF MEDICINE 4.50

For sale by WM. B. KEEN, Publisher,
Wholesale Bookseller and Stationer,
59 Lake street.

GREAT VICTORIA BRIDGE

OPEN. The business lock, drawbridge, and two pontoons have been completed, and the Bridge is open across the

RIVER ST. LAWRENCE

At Montreal, at a cost of five and a half Millions of Dollars. The Bridge is 2,800 feet in length, and is supposed to be capable of carrying 30 ft. 10 in. Elevation, sufficient to admit the passage of the Great Eastern steamship, and the Bridge is the only one in the world capable of carrying the Great Eastern steamship across the Atlantic.

Tickets for sale, or either of the two Grand Concerts, can be secured at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, or at the Office of the Chicago Tribune, Chicago.

FOR DAY MORNING, JUNE 19, and WED'D DAY EVENING, 20 JUNE, Tickets will be sold at Half Price.

Applications for Agencies, and for Agents, respectfully tended to by Mr. H. M. Blondin, secretary, Academy of Music, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Tickets for the Concerts can be secured at the Office of the Chicago Tribune.

LADIES' FAIR

Medley Entertainment

AT THE WIGWAM,

For the BENEFIT of the ORPHANS,

ON MONDAY, TUE-DAY and WED-N-DAY EVENINGS, 18, 19 and 20 of July, 1860.

MANAGERS:

P. Cooley.	John Hoover.	J. J. Vanderbilt
S. Lawrence.	Geo. Schlosser.	J. H. Dole.
A. Lesley.	Geo. Schlosser, Jr.	J. H. Dole, Jr.
J. Mercereau.	J. C. Dunlap.	J. Wright.
J. Hoover.	J. Dunlap.	J. Wright, Jr.
J. Hoover, Jr.	J. J. Kelly.	H. Buckley.
J. Vanderbilt.	J. J. Kelly, Jr.	H. Buckley, Jr.
J. Vanderbilt, Jr.	Capt. Midgley.	W. J. Jenney.
J. Vanderbilt.	Capt. Midgley, Jr.	W. J. Jenney, Jr.
J. Vanderbilt, Jr.	J. Sears.	W. M. Mason.
Capt. J. Hoover.	J. Sears, Jr.	W. M. Mason, Jr.
H. I. Donnelly.	J. A. Roche.	Wm. Vergee.
J. Hoover.		Wm. Vergee, Jr.

Tickets admitting Lady and Gent, $1 00
Children, under 10 years of age, on the 4th of July, $ 50
Small to attendance every evening. jel 16-20 ev

FIRST ANNUAL

Firemen's Tournament

AT JOLIET, ILL.

On Wednesday, July 4th, 1860.

The citizens of Joliet, have generously purchased

Three Silver Trumpets,

At a cost of $70, for the Fire Engine Companies, throughout the State of Illinois, to be Run for, on the 4th of July, and there to Remain. Gentlemen accepting this invitation will please notify the undersigned, at Joliet, Will County, Ill.

Joliet, June 8th, 1860. C. F. GRITZNER, Cor. Sec'y.

METROPOLITAN GYMNASIUM,

Kingsbury Block,

Chicago, Illinois.

The Proprietor would respectfully announce that this Institution is now completed and ready for the reception of Pupils.

The Management would respectfully call the attention of the American and foreign public to the variety and perfection of the apparatus, which for the Health, Pleasure and Amusement of Ladies and Gentlemen, offers advantages to be derived from no gymnastic establishment in the United States, and which, for completeness, and adaptedness to every age, is unsurpassed by any other in the world. Ladies and gentlemen desiring to be instructed in the art of Dancing, can be very well accommodated.

TERMS.

One Year $15 00
Six Months 10 00
Three Months 5 00

Pupils can enter at any time.

Terms invariably in advance.

NOTICE TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.—The Proprietor would respectfully inform the parents of juvenile Clients, that the rest accorded to full grown pupils, cannot be rendered to the young, and that a separate Class, exclusively for Juvenile Pupils, has been organized, and is now in operation, under the management of a competent Instructor, who will devote his entire attention to the Gymnastic and Dancing Education of Juvenile Pupils, every Saturday Morning, from 9 to 12 o'clock.

Apply to the Proprietor, WILLIAM D. SANDERS, Proprietor.

jel 16-20-26-ev

BUCKWHEAT FOR SEED.

300 BUSHELS FOR SALE,

At 87 South Water Street.

jel 16-20-26-ev H. T. STANLEY.

MONEY TO LOAN in sums of

from $600 to $5,000 on Real Estate in the city of Chicago, for a term of years, with interest payable Quarterly. Address Box No. 69 ; care of P. Gaston.

Chicago, June 15, 1860. jel 16-20-26-ev

HOT CORN WILL NOT PAY.

A Dollar Bill, Boston, Mass., September 7th, 1859, addressed to Clifton Dried Sweet Corn, Brooklyn, N. Y., has been delivered to the Author of the Dried Sweet Corn, by the Postmaster, Boston, Mass., with the following endorsement, namely: "Not found." Dried Sweet Corn, namely, Clifton Dried Sweet Corn, Brooklyn, N. Y., and Boston, Mass.

Office Clifton Manufacturing Company, Brooklyn, N. Y.

jel 16-20-26-ev

PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION!

THE PRESS AND TRIBUNE pamphlet edition of the proceedings of the late National Republican Convention has been ready for delivery. It was prepared by three stenographers, and contains the speeches of all the Gubernatorial candidates, and the speeches of the Committee on Resolutions, and the speeches of the Committee on Credentials, and the speeches of the Committee on Permanent Organization, and the speeches of the Committee on Rules

Press & Tribune.

THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1860.

ONE AND A HALF DEGREE.

It was a fitting conclusion of all that has been said and sung of "Popular Sovereignty" for Mr. Douglas to declare, as he did recently in the Senate, that slavery had acquired one and a half degrees of territory from the Rio Grande to the Gulf of California. By virtue of this degree, more than the slavery propagandists had ever before claimed. In order to be exact we copy his words from the *Congressional Globe*:

"Why you have incorporated into the compromise measures 1200. Mr. Chairman, been excluded from all the territory acquired from Mexico? Was not the whole of the Mexican Republic then now so much of it as is within the state of New Mexico excluded? Is it not of the history of the country that by a stipulation of our treaty with Mexico, we agreed that we would not carry our slavery, the people of New Mexico would choose and pass a slavery bill for the benefit of New Mexico. Under this decision, the slavery question is not left to the people of New Mexico. Under this decision, the slavery question is left to the people of New York. Under this decision, the people of New Mexico will choose and pass a slavery bill for the benefit of New Mexico. Under this decision, the people of New Mexico will choose and pass a slavery bill for the benefit of New York

It was a degree and a half of this style of barbarism that Mr. Douglas hoaxed of having thrown into the maw of the slave gluttor. We doubt not that a lesser coward was made by a pinch of man in his age of life world. The only one, to be compared with it, is our present republication, in the new Sedition Law, of a book not for the free States, prepared by the same Douglas, in the Session, on the 23d of January last. The spirit of those injurious interviews, however, is the same. Both embody the same fundamental principle. Both bring the same wholesale witnessed the wrecks of Romes virtue and civilization, and which was profitable.

THE BALTIMORE CONVENTION.

It is not we hear in regard to the action of the New York delegates to the adjourned National Democratic Convention at Baltimore, is confined wholly that Convention means, another split, the nomination of Mr. Douglas by his friends, and of Dickinson, or some other "national" man, by the South, backed up by seceding delegates from the North, may be expected. We have that proposition upon the tape, by our morning telegraphic, however, that New York will vote to exclude the seceders, means that it will be not on a followed by the withdrawal of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, and all, or nearly all, of the regular delegates from the South, and California, Minnesota and Oregon, with, perhaps, half of Pennsylvania, Indiana, and a fraction of Illinois, and Missouri, who will make another nomination, that it will neutralize the Little Giant's boasted strength in the North, and make it nearly impossible for him to carry a single S and in the South.

But if the dispute, sure to arise concerning the contested seats, is as any compromise, so that business may go on, the nomination of Platform—upon upon which the party divided at Charleston—will be first in order; and we do not see how human sagacity will be able to draw up such a platform as will satisfy both sections, we know the South can be reconciled to that which was adopted in May. If Sylla is escaped, here is Charybdis in which the old hulk will be lost.

So, then, a split, more serious than that which caused the adjournment, seems to be inevitable. It is unquestionably the interest of the political men of the Southern States. They have so long dreamed the idea of success with a party—base—Republicans, Douglas, Dickinson, Hunter, Guthrie, Lane or Seymour—who can be seen, and their last hope of controlling the government hangs upon their ability to throw the election into the House, and there force Kentucky, Maryland and North Carolina, Illinois, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Indiana, and Oregon virtually without a vote. If the representatives of each party misjudge their ground, to assist in the elevation of a candidate who is devoted to the cause of Abraham upon which the South insists. This policy is openly advocated by the Charleston *Mercury*, which says that if the proposition fails and the House should be close, the President of the Senate, chosen by that body and sure to be an anti-pro-slavery man, will become ex-officio the President of the United States.

It is well that for our friends in the free States to be on their guard. A real or pretended division of the pro-slavery forces, may, after all, be but the part of a Step-child scheme by which it is hoped the triumph of Stephen Old Ang may be prevented. With Mr. Douglas, whose aim it would be, as the candidate of the North, to carry Pennsylvania and Illinois up to the assumed fact of his popularity, the ultra pro-Slavery men, and with a Slave Code candidate at the South, who would sweep all the Slave States, the final issue of the struggle would depend upon the zeal and energy of the Republicans of the doubtful States would be able to throw into the canvass. But we do not anticipate any calamity as dire as that which would follow the throwing of the chest into the House. Whatever the Sham Democracy may do at Richmond or Baltimore, Mr. Lincoln will be the people's choice; and nothing but his election is needed to put an end to the sectional strife.

☞ The St. Louis *Republican* is trying hard to manufacture a martyr out of Dick Barrat, and is pleading persecution, with the view of enlisting past sentiment in his behalf. It will find that to be a harder job than it was to manufacture the thousand fraudulent votes by means of which he got into Congress.

A Rouser at Augusta.

The Quincy *Whig* says that the Republicans of Quincy, on returning to Augusta, Hancock County, eleven speeches were made by Hon. A. Williams, S. P. Delano, and Capt. Bennett of Quincy, and that the end was a gloriously good time generally. Go in, boys!

☞ The Keokuk *Journal* says that "Hon. James F. Wilson, of Jefferson, and Hon. Alvin Saunders, of Henry, will be nominated for Governor, are ambitious for a seat in Congress, Judge Wright, of Van Buren, and Judge Severs, of Mahaska, are also mentioned for the place. Hon. Col. Curtis will have on lock of competitors at the Oskaloosa Convention."

In Congress that Col. Curtis will not supercede, he will most certainly carry the Pacific Railroad bill to a successful conclusion. No man in Congress has more influence on the subject, and the project has never before been presented to the country so advantageously as it has now. Some modification of Mr. Douglas's bill, it would be a blunder to withdraw him from Congress pending the enactment of this great national enterprise.

THE WASHINGTON REACTION.—The returns of the Washington election, as published in the *National Intelligencer*, show the whole vote for Mayor to have been as follows: Jas. G. Berrien, (Dem.), 8,634; Richard Wallach, Opposition, 5,410; Wm. B. Magruder, Independent Dem., 147; parallel for Berrien, 3,224. The Opposition vote represented in choosing the Mayor who elected six of the seven Aldermen, and twelve out of the twenty-one members of the Board of Common Council. A telegraphic dispatch states that the election of Mr. Berrett will be contested on the ground of fraudulent voting.

IMMIGRATION OVER EAST.—There is much inquiries felt, and felt, and felt, and the interest of the Grand Trunk Railway, over the announcement that the Great Eastern is to go to New York instead of Portland. Its spite of the expense the latter has been put to for her reception, in the building of docks, &c. It is looked upon as a decided reverse to Portland. A correspondent of the Portland *Advertiser* says:

The directors of the Grand Trunk have made a great remonstrance against the Great Eastern. It will, I fear, however, be unavailing. The measure at least has been made public to believe that she can be got safely into New York without difficulty, and that some means will be made by giving her that direction, and so pilgrimed faith is of no account to her. I agree that it is very unfortunate and shabby policy.

☞ Hon. John Corode, is a letter to the editor of the Greensburg *Herald*, positively declines a renomination. He has been a faithful representative of his district, and it is to be hoped that the country will remember with gratitude the service he has rendered it in the investigation into the corruptions of the Administration initiated by him.

☞ A Democratic ex member of Congress, and long the wheel-horse of the party in Ohio, has turned Republican. He says he has done only work too long for the party, and now he thinks it had enough to stand by them for many years, without now having to *fit* with them.

☞ An Eastern exchange contains quite a *funny* account of a little fellow, seven years old, proposing to a young lady by writing her sweetheart notes secretly hawked about the village. We should judge that a young gentleman of that age and size would go at that sort of business with a rather *short* hand.

☞ A New York paper, in noticing the sad mate entered for the Balmoral race on the 15th, says of Douglas, that he carries a high head and a rolling gait, and that, from his size, and appearance, his entire aspect will be changed.

☞ The Washington *Constitution* says that "Old Abe" does not know enough to be nice and tasty in his apparel. He understands perfectly well what he is about. Democracy is a good *dressing* next November, though.

☞ George E. Pugh, Senator from Ohio, talks of entering upon the practice of the law in Illinois. We hope he will come, because we do not dough faces out here.

☞ The Springfield *Journal* says the Democratic party has gone to smash. Yes, and the leaders have gone to smashes.

Organs and Biographies.

The Chicago PRESS AND TRIBUNE republishes all its articles on the subject of the life of Mr. Lincoln.

Mr. Lincoln doubtless has the sense to let newspapers alone, and have no "organ."—*Cin. Commercial.*

This is very well said. Don't spoil it all by saying that "he has not the courage to let his boat sail without an organ." Mr. Lincoln's boat is not a boat, and he does not need an organ. He is perfectly at ease with a newspaper organ, but he is not an "authorized" biographer. He can would be much more doubtful. Mr. Lincoln has been guilty of no such blunder, and whoever claims to hold from him a commission as his special biographer, makes an overdraft upon public credulity.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

☞ The statement is made that Mr. Douglas's friends think he health is permanently impaired, and that he ought to retire in order to recover it. Does this mean that he is to be "retired" at Baltimore under the pies of Illinois?

made affectionate mention of him in the prayer before the Unitarian Association. The city papers very generally noticed his death, the man, and his theology—some to praise, and many to blame. His Society will continue meetings for a time, and probably dissolve at the close of the year. The Sunday before Anniversary Week Mr. Barrett preached in Mr. Parker's pulpit to an immense audience.

The "American Trust Society, Boston," held a very latter-top public meeting at Tremont Temple on Wednesday evening. Rev. Mr. Bridge, Rev. A. L. Stone, Dr. Kirk and others spoke plainly but kindly of giving testimony about slavery. The official report—not a very *drunk* one—of the meeting, and the opening of New York Trust Society from a meeting Thursday evening. It reports $18,607 05 received in New England the past year. Rev. E. S. Porter said the society "is a society that cannot only said that the society "is a society that cannot only endeavor to save the lost and cannot do anything else." Rev. John Todd announced that "the society was founded on a compromise, and its strength is founded on a compromise with the circumstances of life."

The annual meeting in behalf of the American Board was held in Tremont Temple Thursday evening. It was crowded and full of interest. Rev. W. F. Williams of the Assyrian Mission, and Rev. Wm. Clark of the North American Mission, made thrilling speeches. Dr. Dodington of Brooklyn then alluded to the "Dark cloud." "Opposition to the evidence there is dying a sister of Kossuth. Hately stood by her side. She said that for the sake of Hungary and of Christ she had accepted the whole of Mr. as a gracious privilege. It may be that she shortly sleeps in Greenwood with a little of the blood of her sister Hungary, and with her tenderly upon her breast."

The Methodist Episcopal Missionary Society held an interesting meeting and reported growing success and the brightest prospects.

The Southern Aid Society said Dr. Bigelow met in Water Street Church to report $9,000 received and to hope for over $20,000 by the end of the year. $2,000 came from the Sect. Prudential Committee. It appears that for the rate of $6,000 in six months, how soon will it be likely to go slow? The Sabbath School cause is looked upon as great hope in all denominations in New England, and the various Sabbath School meetings have been full and interesting. Many Churches in Boston also gave great interest to the Anniversaries. The meetings in their behalf were among the most attractive and enthusiastic of the week. Dr. Kirk said, "If the charities, of which I shall make it my duty to send you on account at some future time.

Dr. O. W. Holmes is to read the poem at the Harvard Medical Society Anniversary on Wednesday, contributed to make a great excitement among the Doctors. He has written drugs unsparingly, and advocated reliance upon nature and good nursing. It was proposed not to print his address in accordance with the usual custom, but this proposition was wisely voted down. The Society has passed a rule to exclude Homœopathic Practitioners from its spiritual Doctors. It is yet to be seen what it will do with those who discard drugs almost wholly.

Horace Greeley presided with distinction at the Universalist Festival in Faneuil Hall Thursday afternoon. It is credibly reported that he did not go to sleep. He expressed his conviction that our Savior intended to establish in his last supper a festival which should be to the world what Washington's birthday is to the world, which they were celebrating, a social Christian festival. Distinguished members of the denomination made speeches until a late hour. I think it seemed doubtful whether Christ intended, *that this festival of social communion.* The Baptists held their first festival in Bumstead Hall Wednesday evening. It was characterized by the fact that a good proportion of the speakers were from other denominations. Among these was the junior pastor of the Old Ocean Rev. Jacob M. Manning, a fearless deliver of his senior's South Side Venus. His Free Day Sermons in the Old South was a plain and uncompromising Anti Slavery discourse. The Baptist festival was eminently successful. It was full of brotherly feeling and humor. Next day the Methodists the Baptists have a heartiness of love for all brethren which is good for the soul.

The Methodists held a Love Feast before the close of the week after their one excellent way.

The corner-stone of a new church for Dr. Gannett was laid Monday afternoon on the site of the Rock Day lands. This is the church rendered famous to the world and dear to liberal Christians by the ministry of Dr. Wm. Ellery Channing. The new edifice will be one of the finest in Boston. The funds come from the sale of the valuable site of the old church.

The Unitarian Sunday School Conference, Fogty and Cherity held its annual meeting and voted that the income of the year be applied to aid in the publication of the work of "The Church of the Three First Centuries," by Rev. Dr. Lamson of Dedham, who has recently retired from a long and useful service. The Massachusetts Bible Society has taken in $61,192 the past year, $7,018 from donations, the rest from sales. Next to New York, Massachusetts leads in devotion to the Bible cause. The American Peace Society held its 32d anniversary in the Park St. Church, where a discourse

volume as I did with great interest, one paper was commended to my notice, with this running postscript, appended to several strings of earth and shells on the bank of York River in Virginia; of a subterraneous passage and the sudden descent of a very large quantity of water, which underwent near Carlisle, of a remarkably large spring near Reading, in Pennsylvania, and also of several remarkable springs in the Southern States, Kentucky and Virginia; in a letter from Benjamin Lincoln, Esq., A. A. to Rev. Joseph Priestley, F. R. S., dated Hingham, Mass., Jan. 3, 1798, in a tin torrent, but in a volume of Dr. Priestley's Miscellaneous Tracts, which small, fell in large quantities.

A Bridgeport correspondent writes: The storm and hoarseness of yesterday were. Trees were blown down in the vicinity of Boston for years ago, though not turned to practical account. This is a fortunate exception.

"In the northern parts of Penn. there is a creek called Oil Creek, which empties itself into the Allegheny river, issuing from a spring, on the top of which floats an oil, similar to what is called Barbados tar, and from which may be collected by any one who pleases to take a dip. The troops in marching that way baked at the spring, collected the oil and bathed their joints with it. This gave them great relief, freed them immediately from rheumatic complaints, with which many of them were afflicted. Is not this a gift of God, and ought we not to consider it as a gift from God, and ought we not to consider it as a gift from God, and ought we not to consider it as a gift from

Special Notices.

Health and Long Life.—Many elderly persons of both sexes who feel that they need something to invigorate their prostrated systems, are about to resort to opium or stimulants, because they know the very many evidences that production is followed by untoward consequences. Precisely other than these, is the HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. This genial restorative combines the healthiest elements they need, in the most palatable and easily digested manner. The strength it imparts remains, and does not pass by days, as the effects of opium are wont, results in conformity with the directions of the bottle. That health may be restored and the enfeebled invigorated, there is no manner of doubt. We commend it to all who suffer from dyspepsia, liver complaint, nervous general debility, and the natural decay consequent upon old age.

Morals, vs Brandreth's Pills.—Brandreth's cathartic vanishes, and drives their origin to imported Epsom, produces passage of the bowels, and is the best one-leg expedient of the covering of the sick, and works it to-day according to the instructions the bold vendor. Our correspondents do not fear Brandreth's Pills will come and when they are used without danger of apology is passed. The pale and dim eye will be cleared, the dull sleep. Dondelet's up-to-date. The one experience of people of an age that cured, and that they are not better able thereafter to withstand temptations. Brandreth's Pills will not be appreciated.

D. BRAN-RETH, M. D.

Sold at 365 Canal street, Brandreth's Building, at 25 a box; respectable deal prime below.

Mayers' Miraculous Vermin Destroyer. Is a fine and effectually for Exterminating RATS and MICE COCKROACHES, BUGS, ANTS, MOSQUITOES, FLEAS, MOTHS, GRAIN-WORMS and MARDEY INSECTS.

Physical Depot 89 Broadway, New York.

Sold by druggists everywhere. [m-1-1-1-1]

Bourbon Whisky Bitters.—These popular Bitters possess all the medicating and invigorating properties of Pure Old Bourbon Whisky and are combined with other affinities Tonic and Stimulant, and are the most active in the market and are offered to the public. As a Tonic for Old People, delicate Ladies, convalescent invalids, and all weakly people, they must be commended; for all cases of Nervous Debility, they will give immediate relief, and insure a strong healthy tone to the system. A trial will establish their merit; after further trial no one will be without them. Druggists, Grocers, Physicians, Nurses, Barkeepers, Ladies, Gentlemen, Invalids, Old Men, Young Men, Boys, Girls, Men, Women, Children, Dogs, Cats, Birds, Fishes, Reptiles, Insects, Bugs, Worms, Fleas, Lice, Mice, Rats, Cockroaches, Bedbugs, Mosquitoes, Flies, Moths, Ants, Grasshoppers, Weevils, Grubs, Worms, Mange, Scab, Ringworm, Tetter, Itch, Scurvy, Sores, Wounds, Bruises, Sprains, Cuts, Scalds, Burns, Frost Bites, Chilblains, Corns, Bunions, Sore Throat, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, Sore Nose, Sore Mouth, Sore Tongue, Sore Lungs, Sore Stomach, Sore Bowels, Sore Back, Sore Limbs, Sore Feet, Sore Hands, Sore Heart, Sore Head, Sore Body, Sore Soul, Sore Everything, Sore Everywhere, Sore Everywhere, Sore Everywhere

Mason, Gates, Ives, & Drake, Thermont House; Gale Bros. J. H. Reed & Co.; Paxton, Robinson & Smith; E. A. Byron, Esq.; W. F. Tucker & Co., of Cincinnati. Also, a supply with the genuine Congress Water direct from our Springs and we would assure the public that we will sell per box or in Cases, or on city, who desire to purchase, superior Congress Water. CLARK & WHITE.

Cincinnati, O., 1859. 1y

"POKER'S BITTERS."

For more than thirty years, have not unequaled and unequal as a stomachic preparation. Prepared from the Cortex Lucens—for that tonic and truly valuable medicine so perfect in all cases of complaints connected with the Stomach or the Nervous System, as was in far their general reputation as most agreeable stomachic bitters, and most pleasant appetizer. In accordance with the best materials of medical. Further in a word, it is a fine tonic, and is recommended and acknowledged, by all who tried them, to be "POKER'S BITTERS." "POKER'S BITTERS" and "POKER" are the genuine. Ask for "POKER'S BITTERS" and take no other. Sold by all Druggists, and by the proprietors, H. T. POKER & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa. No. 5, Front street, New York.

Medicines, &c.

THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY!

Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.

Sworn to at St. Louis, Mo., Dearborn: Below we publish a letter to Dr. Wood, of this city, from a gentleman in Boston, Mass., who has used Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative for two years. Such evidence should be sufficient to convince anyone of its merits. If certificates are genuine, and we believe they are, the Hair Restorative must be the very thing we promise.

BOSTON, EAST, MASS., Jan. 10, 1859.

Professor O. J. Wood & Co.—Gentlemen: Your preparation called a few months since to the highly beneficial effect of your hair restorative, I was induced to make an application of it upon my own hair, which had become quite thin, and was fast becoming quite gray, and I am well satisfied, from the remarkable growth of new hair, that it has saved my hair substantially, and keep it. I have found it was quite a luxury to use it, and I shall continue to use it, and recommend it to my friends, and to the public generally. I will, or ought to be, ashamed that the gray of white hair has a fair disappearance, but I am not alone, and why be so, and be troubled to become other, and I be the gray hair, and I have found it to be a great relief to me. I have used it for two years, and I find it to be the same effect as the first time, and that it will the same effect. I remain, I am sincerely that whatever will slightly use, or any other, I am, very respectfully, yours, &c., JAMES ... Sold by all druggists everywhere. Price, 50 cents per bottle. Depot, 355 Broadway, Baltimore, Md. 1859.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Professor Wood.—Dear Sir: Having used your Hair Restorative for about two years, from the effects of the yellow fever, in New Orleans, I have found it to be a most valuable preparation and found it to be so very valuable, that I have used it ever since, and I find it to be so much so, that I cannot do without it. I shall always recommend it to my friends, and I remain, very respectfully, FINLEY JOHNSON.

The Professor, Dr. J. R. Wood, Dear Sir: Your Hair Restorative, and gather of the Orthodox Church of Brooklyn, N. Y., and is a gentleman of great standing, and is highly esteemed.

Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Your Hair Restorative, I find it to be a most valuable preparation, and I find it to be so very valuable, that I have used it ever since, and I find it to be so much so, that I cannot do without it. I shall always recommend it to my friends, and I remain, very respectfully, yours, &c., J. K. BIRDSALL.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 355 Broadway, New York. Sold by all druggists everywhere. 1y

DR. KNAPP, M. D.

FORMERLY OF NEW YORK,

Can be consulted, either personally or by letter, in regard to all cases, on which he is an well-known specialist, and a new science. He treats Chronic Cases of Diseases, Secret Diseases, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Gleet, Stricture, Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, Nervous Affections, Diseases of Women, All Forms of Scrofula, Consumption, Skin Diseases, Liver and Kidney Complaints, Piles, Fistula, Spermatorrhoea, Leucorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Impotency, Syphilis, Nervous Debility, Mental Derangement, and all other Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Blood and Skin.

He has cured thousands of cases, and has never failed in the treatment of

CANCERS,

which he cures without the knife.

He makes the Blood of a sick man healthy in every all stages of the disease, and the Urinary Organs, in all cases, all stages and ages. Your case may be cured, and will do so, not to-morrow, but to-day.

Consultation free. Office hours from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. Address, DR. KNAPP, 1 Lafayette Place, New York. 1y

TO THE AFFLICTED.—Dr. Wm.

H. STANTON, formerly of Albany, N. Y., late of Jackson, Michigan, has permanently located in Chicago, for the practice of Medicine. Office in advertisement Rooms, 115 Lake street, Chicago. Dr. Stanton's Medicines are Vegetable, and Warranted to Cure

Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 12.

The money market continues quiet. Currency is pronounced a "drug," and discounts easy. Exchange is in fair request on the street at 1½ per cent. premium, and at the banks the selling rate is 1½ per cent.

CHICAGO, HARLEM & QUINCY RAILROAD CO.—The earnings by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad line for the first week in June were:

	1869	1868	
Freight	$21,480 17	$79,240 10	Dec. $57,759 93
Pas. & mail	12,246 41	8,500 29	Inc. 3,746 12
Total	$33,726 58	$87,740 39	Dec. $54,013 81

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 12, 1869.

The following are the receipts and shipments for the last twenty four hours:

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 12.

FREIGHTS—Advanced 5c. Princeton Dunham, Bay State and Wisconsin, Chicago to Buffalo, 3c. Corn, Chicago to Kingston or Kingston to Buffalo, 3½c; schooner W. S. Nelson, Corn to Oswego, 3½c.

FLOUR—Receipts, 1,893 barrels; shipped 10 bbls. Dull and nominal. Sales were—300 bbls good spring extra at $5.00 delivered; 500 bbls "Gallery" spring extra at $5.00 delivered.

MILLSTUFFS—20 tons Bran at $8.00 delivered; 4 tons Middlings at $16.00 delivered.

WHEAT—Receipts, 19,000 bushels; shipped 16,000 bu. Dull, closed 1½c lower. Sales were—79 bu No. 1 spring at 46 c; 1,000 bu No. 2 spring at 46 c; 10,000 bu No. 2 spring at 45½c; 1,000 bu No. 3 spring at 40c; 1,000 bu rejected spring at 38c. Rejected Wheat dull and heavy. Sales were—300 bu No. 2 at 35c; 1,000 bu No. 3 at 30c. Receipts of Rejected Wheat, 1,000 bu.

CORN—Receipts, 109,000 bu, shipped, 86,000 bu. Steady. Sales were—1,000 bu No. 2 Mixed at 37½c; 1,000 bu No. 2 Mixed, cars, at 38c; 2,000 bu do at 38½c; 3,000 bu do at 38¾c; 1,000 bu do, cars, at 39c; 1,000 bu No. 2 Mixed, cars, at 39½c; 1,000 bu No. 2 Mixed, cars, at 40c; 2,000 bu do, cars, at 40½c; 2,000 bu do at 40¾c; 2,000 bu do at 40½c; 2,000 bu do at 40¾c; 2,000 bu do at 40½c.

OATS—Receipts, 3,000 bushels; shipped, 1,000 bu. Dull and nominally lower at 26c. Sales were—19 bu No. 2 at 26c.

RYE—Receipts, 1,000 bushels. Nominally lower at 65c.

BARLEY—Receipts, 87 bush. Quiet. At 60c.

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY LAKE TO-DAY.

Flour, bbls	49	Spokes, No.	5,000
Wheat, bu	1,000	Shingles, M.	50
Corn, bu	143	Corn, bush	25,000
Oats, bu	1,000	Oats, bush	1,000
Rye, bu	1,000	Rye, bush	1,000
Potatoes, bush	40	Whiskey, bbls	27
Beef, tcs	20	Wool, lbs	2,000
Beef, bbls	150	Wool, sacks	20
Pork, bbls	50	Hides, lbs	10
Pork, lbs	20,000	Tallow, lbs	1,000
Potash, lbs	1,000	Lard, lbs	1,000
Lard, tcs	60,000	Flour, sks	4,000
Wool, bales	60	Barley, bush	87
Butter, lbs	2,000	Malt, bush	10,000
Bulk meat, lbs	20,000	Beans, bush	1,000

The Corn market to day was steady and a fair business was done. At the opening, on account of more liberal receipts—109,564 bushels—the market was rather dull, and sales of No. 1 were made at 40½@40¾c. An improvement set in at New York, however, caused a better inquiry, and the closing prices of yesterday became the ruling quotations. About 110,000 bushels of all grades changed hands at 50@51c for River Mixed, 40½c for No. 2 Canal Mixed, 40½@40¾c for No. 1 do do store; 40¾@41c for No. 2, and 41¾@41c for Rejected. At the close the market was quiet and steady at 50c, at which figure there was a fair inquiry, but all parties were acting with caution in expectation of the Niagara's news. Wheat declined 1@1½c, and was moderately active, with sales of about 20,000 bushels, at $1.46 for No. 1 Spring, $1.42@1.43 for No. 2—principally the outside quotations. At the close the market was very firm, with no buyers than sellers at $1.46 for No. 2 Spring. Flour remains stagnant and quotations, in the absence of any shipping demand, are nominal. Oats are still in good demand at 26c in store, but the offerings were light and holders asked higher prices. Rye quiet and nominal. Barley very quiet.

Freights tend upwards. To-day rates advanced about 3c per bushel—vessels being engaged at 5c for corn to Buffalo, and 6½c for wheat to Kingston.

BOARD OF TRADE MEETING—A meeting of the members of the Board of Trade will be held to-morrow (Thursday) evening, at half past seven o'clock, to take into consideration the propriety of abolishing the inspection of canal grain.

NEW YORK—June 10.—Receipts, 6,013 barrels; 17,876 bu wheat; 55,615 bu corn; 48,944 bu oats.

RECEIPTS AT CINCINNATI.—The Cincinnati Gazette of yesterday has the following:

There was a moderate local demand for flour, without change in price. There is a very dull situation on the part of holders to press the market, and fresh ground superfine is held more firmly at $6@6½ The sales, which comprised only 300 bbls, were made up of family and fancy, and prices ranged from $5.25 to $5. Established brands of good family flour can be quoted at $5.50@5.75. Wheat was dull and lower but no sales. Red winter prime at $1.17 @1.20 for red, and $1.12@1.25 for white. Corn dull at 46@47c. Oats advanced 2c, closing at 38c. We are approaching harvest with quite a different scale of prices from that which prevailed at midsummer last year. The June frost has converted the front part of the month, and prices of flour and grain advanced largely in consequence. The excitement reached its maximum about the 14th.

We compare the quotations at this date for three years:

Superfine flour	1869.	1868.	1867.
Fine red wheat	$6@6½	$4@4½	$4@4½
Fine red wheat	$1.12@1.25	$1.40@1.45	$1.40@1.45

advancement of the crops has influenced prices downwards, as in Spain and Italy. Still, the latter country stocks are short, especially of oats which at Naples, that the largest of Genoa has given place to a brisk demand, and forthcoming supplies have been anticipated to meet the orders received. While flour has been dull in New York, and slightly lower, there has been an increased demand for wheat at full prices for export, a good portion being destined to the Northern parts of England.

The arrivals of the coast since the 16th inst. were 25 cargoes, of which 4 cargoes were Wheat, 21 Barley, 8 Maize, and 1 Rye.

The business reported was of the value of 4 cargoes of Wheat, viz: 3 Odessa Giurkas, at 53s, 53s 6d, and 55s, and 1 Rumelian at 54s; 3 of Malzes, at 55s 3d, and 55s; 2 of Rye, at 40s, 40s 6d; and 8 of Barley, at 40s 6d to 53s, 53s 6d, per qr.

The sales noted last week were 95,520 qrs, at 52s 1d, and we put 91,553 qrs for the same period in 1868, at 54s. 4d.

The London averages were 52s. 10d, on 2,600 qrs. The imports into the principal ports of Great Britain for the week ending 19th May are Wheat and Flour were equal to 79,776 qrs.

BY TELEGRAPH.

DUNCAN'S STATE CONVENTION.

Funeral Proceedings at Springfield.

A FULL TICKET NOMINATED.

A Good Day's Work for the Republicans.

[Special Dispatch to the Press and Tribune]

SPRINGFIELD, June 12, 1869.

The solemn Convention of to-day has rendered once throughout of a funeral occasion, perhaps a continuation of the Mourning and obsequies paid to illustrious dead in this city. Commencing without enthusiasm, the Democratic Convention has passed away with a quietness both marked and ominous. All, even many Anti-Democrats, remark upon this, ascribing it freely to the uncertainties of the present situation. Never did a large political gathering lead to a lamer or more impotent result in a State Ticket, and over the work in day and hour, nor elsewhere throughout the State will the Democracy get up more the fictitious enthusiasm.

The Convention came in session tardily, the cause being protracted beyond the hour fixed for the call. Hon. O. H. Ficklin, of Coles Co., was made temporary Chairman, who, in response to a feeble cheer, urged harmony and a speedy transaction of business. Messrs. Goodell and Dunham, of Cook, were made temporary Secretaries. A motion made to limit the time in disputing with a Committee on credentials, resulted in entangling the proceedings in much confusion. Finally a Committee was chosen; also a Committee on Permanent Organization. An attempt to get at once to the balloting did not carry, and a wordy discussion of usages and precedents was all that was accomplished.

The Committee on Organization reported the following as the permanent officers:

President—Hon. W. McMurtry, of Knox.

Vice Presidents—1st, Chas. R. Pennell, of Douglas; 2d, Jas. Dunham, of Cook; 3d, Seth Sells, of Jo Daviess; 4th, Wm. Cullen Bryant, of Bureau; 5th, Samuel Holmes, of Peoria; 6th, Samuel Adams; 7th, Murray McConnell, of Morgan; 7th, Timothy R. Young, of Clark; 8th Simon Fraser, of St. Clair; 9th, F. S. Lockham, of Johnson.

Secretaries—1st, Wm. B. Worde, of Lake; 2d, Hiram Cody, of Cook; 3d, Wm. Hall, of Will; 4th, L. W. Ross, of Fulton; 5th, J. Montgomery, of Schuyler; 6th, G. H. Holliday, of Montgomery; 7th, W. H. Springer, of Logan; 8th, R. P. Casey, of Madison; 9th, J. Linnsdale, of Wayne.

In Gov. McMurtry the Convention secured one fitting and worthy selection, and he has a better dispatch of business than most could have done.

The Committee on Credentials reported all the counties in the State represented, but Cullom and Cass, with a roll of 400 delegates. With this the Convention adjourned at 11 a. m. to 2 p. m.

The intermission was passed in a busy and not very cheerful nor apparently very satisfactory manipulation of candidates. As stated in my last dispatch, the complexion of affairs promised so to the order of arrabilities. Buckmaster was the choice of the Cook County delegation, backed by the Southern, especially as urged by Don Morrison's friends, killed the fore-ordained. This has fall, drew Morrison down with him. There is no question but that if Newton Cloud, of Morgan county, had consented to accept the nomination, the high compliment would have been paid back of Jo Davies against Yates; but it was understood that Mr. Cloud would yield on no terms. Next came Allen, of Clearfield county, and the Southern Cross told the story in his favor in the results follows, in the informal ballot: Allen, 157; Morrison, 88; Buckmaster, 81; Cloud, 65; Yates, 14; McClernand, 2; H. S. Edwards, 2; necessary to a choice, 205. Cook first cast her 38 votes for Buckmaster, but went over to Allen so did Morrison's friends, and Allen was first. Allen was chosen, and called out and made only a short speech; and the Convention began at the same time to ballot for Lieut. Governor.

The informal ballot for Lieut. Governor, gave Ross, of Fulton, 155; Rosseville, of Hancock, 76; Spickerman, of Jo Daviess, 75; Jones, of Shelby, 78. Midway the second ballot, Ross was nominated.

For Secretary of State there were 12 candidates. The informal ballot gave John Patch, of Madison, 38; Campbell, of Logan, 40; Orville H. Ferris, of Cook, 37; Hurlbut, of Cass, 58; Arntzen, of Adams,—; Erwin, of Schuyler, 48; Smith, of McHenry, 32; Sheffield, of Lee, 42; Reid, of Hancock, 6; Tanner, of Jefferson, 16; Holmes, of Quincy, strongly urged; Bernard Arntzen, of Adams, entirely on the ground that he was a German and looked to Germany to a survival of Arntzen's defeat and to several ineffectual and impossible results.

THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, June 12.

SENATE.—Mr. Sumner presented a memorial asking for the discharge of Theddeus Hyatt. He moved it be referred to the select committee on the Harper's Ferry affair.

Mr. Fitch objected, and said the Senator the other day presented a petition from negroes, which was referred to the committee without their knowledge.

Mr. Fessenden wanted to know if negroes had no right to petition to Congress.

Mr. Fitch said he had no objection.

Mr. Fessenden thought it ought to be treated in the ordinary mode, and it would not injure or impair the dignity of any committee to remove them.

Mr. Fitch objected to their petitioning on ground that the Senate did not recognize them as people.

Mr. Fessenden wished to dissent entirely from any such idea.

On Mr. Nixon's suggestion, Mr. Fitch withdrew his objections, and said he did not wish for the opinion of the Senator from Maine, as he did not place them in that category at all.

Mr. Nixon said these were very extraordinary proceedings. His colleague had a right to present petitions and ask a reference. He hoped the freemen of the country would take notice of this point, taken in the Senate. He would not say it was an insult, but that it deserved the reprobation of every gentleman.

The petition was referred to the Select Committee.

Mr. Hunter, from the Finance Committee, reported Senate bill to amend the Internal Revenue Act, which is the second Monday in December. The motion was carried by a tie vote.

Mr. Pomeroy, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to amend the judicial districts of Judges of the United States.

Mr. Bayard, from the same Committee, reported a bill to prevent Polygamy in Utah, with an amendment.

Mr. Sumner introduced a number of adverse reports were made, and private bills and memorials of minor importance reported.

The Senate fell for the relief of Anson Dart, exempt from execution, and the bill was passed, was considered.

Mr. Sumner opposed the bill, saying the man had no honesty, had no integrity, was loaded down with debts, and proposed to rich from the Treasury every dollar he could get.

The bill passed.

Mr. Stilwell called up the resolutions for night session.

Mr. Drummond said the legislation of night sessions blurred the record of the country. Mr. Stilwell withdrew the resolution. Mr. Sumner offered the following resolution, which was ordered to be on the table:

Resolved, That the Senate will hereafter meet before the discharge of other business.

The resolution was passed.

The Legislative and Executive Appropriation bill was considered.

Mr. Hunter reported an amendment from the Committee on Finance, extending the time of payment of the bonds of Pacific Railroad Companies, saying that the House had sent in an amendment to the tariff bill to find this debt in the Pacific Road, and the Senate had to lose it place it in this bill and extend the time.

Mr. Buter objected to the amendment on this bill. He thought the Senate should consider the subject of land in bills where it was deemed most properly belonged. He did not think the Senate should be drawn into a vote at this time to consider the tariff bill.

Some debate on a recess was taken.

At six o'clock the Senate re assembled.

Mr. Wilson introduced a resolution from the charge of extravagance, saying that the requirements made by the President had not been met, and that the appropriations made by Congress. The House was constituted by Republicans. They had reduced the estimates of the Administration $1,500,000; while a Democratic House had cut down the Indian Department Estimates, had added $6,000,000 to those of the House bill. The Senate had made the work more as desired to point to the record. He then proceeded to show that the Senate had time to consider the tariff bill.

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Mr. Hunter said he was not willing to take a better dispatch of business than most could have done.

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Later from Europe.

GARIBALDI IN PALERMO.

The Royal Palace Burned.

—LONGER IN—

CHICAGO!

BUNIONS,

Soft-Corns,

—AND ALL—

CORNS

The only Safe, Effectious and Permanent Cure for

DISEASES OF THE FEET

—IS THE—

BY

DR. M. A. SCHLOSSER,

Author of several works on Diseases of the Feet.

FOR A FEW DAYS

ONLY

CORNS

BUNIONS,

Soft-Corns,

—AND ALL—

DISEASES OF THE FEET

—IS THE—

BY

DR. M. A. SCHLOSSER,

Author of several works on Diseases of the Feet.

Railroads.

FOR ROCKFORD, ROCKFORD, DEKALB & Peoria, Galena, Dubuque, Dakota, Pacific Division, Chicago, La Crosse, St. Paul, and Sioux City and Minnesota.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway

Depots—Corner of Kinzie and Wells sts, and Wells st, near Kinzie st.

Leave. Arrive.
8.45 a.m.—Day Express. 4.00 p.m.
9.00 p.m.—Night Express. 7.00 a.m.

Both express trains run through to St. Paul's in the Northwest, and connect at Janesville for Madison and Prairie du Chien. Sleeping Cars on Night Express.

☞ Passengers to Rockford take the Day Express or 3 p.m. train.

☞ Ticket offices at depot and at 62 Clark st.

Railroads.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND LAKE SHORE RAILROAD.

1869.—Summer Arrangement.—1869.

Depots—Foot of Lake and Van Buren streets.

Leave. Arrive.
Chicago Express.....8.00 a.m. 6.00 p.m.
Accommodation.....4.00 p.m. 10.00 a.m.
Kalamazoo Express.....4.00 p.m. 10.00 a.m.
Detroit Express.....8.00 a.m. 6.00 p.m.
Toledo Express.....8.00 a.m. 6.00 p.m.
Toledo Express.....8.00 p.m. 7.00 a.m.
Toledo Express.....8.00 p.m. 7.00 a.m.
Toledo Express.....8.00 p.m. 7.00 a

BUREAUPTIPS IN CINCINNATI.—The Cincinnati Gazette of yesterday has the following:

There is a moderate local demand for flour, without change in price. There is less disposition on the part of holders to press the market, and fresh ground superfine is held more firmly at $6@10. The sales, which comprised only 300 bbls, were made up at quarter of a dollar and tenons, and prices ranged from $5.25 to $6.10. Extra-fresh brands of good extra may be quoted at $5.60@5.70. Wheat was dull and heavy for old and lower. We quote at $1.10@1.20 for red, and $1.25@1.25 for white. Corn sold at 60@62c. Oats advanced slightly at 32c. We are approaching harvest with a very different scale of prices from that which prevailed in last year, when the crop of 1868 was gathered in. Wheat then ranged from $1.50 to $1.60, and the prices kept advanced largely in consequence. The contrast reached its maximum about the 14th.

We compare the quotations at this date for three years:

	1869.	1868.	1867.
Fall New Red	1.10	1.50	1.35
Fall White	1.25	1.60	1.40
Rye	1.00	1.00	1.00
Barley	1.00	1.00	1.00
Oats	32	65	65
Corn	60	80	80

BOSTON HIDE MARKET.—June 10—Market firm, with sales of 2,500 Western dry at 11@12c, as to quality; 1,300 Trualla at 12c; 1,000 Texas Ayres Kips on private terms; and 1,200 Buenos Ayres at 12c, less 4 cent.

NEW ORLEANS, June 11.—Flour unchanged and dull. Sales of superfine at $6.6@7.70.—Meal Pork unchanged, and in continued limited local demand at $27. Lard in moderate request, and the market steady at 13c. Bacon steady and in moderate demand, at 14c for shoulders and 16c for sides. Whisky nominal at 19c. Coffee dull and lower. Sugar very firm and in for demand at 8c for fully fair. The receipts during the week ending June 10 have been nominally unchanged. Tea demand is steady from retailers. 1,770 bbls were received during the week. Cheese steady and firm at 16c. Coffee, owing to a reduced stock, is very firm, and prices have advanced to 14 to cents gold.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS—June 11.—Receipts by River, 13,260 bags wheat, 6200 bags oats, 11,500 bags corn. The *Republican* of yesterday says:

Liberal receipts of wheat to-day, tended to unsettle the article, but no particular change has occurred in prices. There was, however, a decided heaviness in market. Flour was in the same dull condition it has borne for nearly a week. Corn was unsettled at late quotations by reason of an improvement in demand and moderate receipts. Oats ruled very dull, and whisky and minor articles were without any change.

TOLEDO—June 12.—The market to-day has been let down by Eastern reports, on every item. Flour—Sale 100 bbls prime family at $5.50. Wheat—Dull and lower. Sale 1,000 Red B. So on p. t. Corn—Sales 2,000 bu p. t., 1,500 bu p. t., 3,000 bu p. t. 1000 bu p. t. Oats—Sales 400 bu at 35c; 425 bu at 50c.

BOSTON MARKET—June 5—Stock Exchange—The receipts since yesterday have been 3,322 flour, 3,332 bu corn, 7,146 do oats, and 3,000 do shorts. The market remains quiet for flour, with sales of common brands Western at $5.25 @5.75; superfine brands at $5.75@6; extra at $6@6.25; and superior at $6.75@7 per bbl, including choice St. Louis. Southern flour quiet at $6@8.25 for family; $6.75@7 for xtras; and $7.50@10 for superior. Corn is quiet at 70@70c for good Southern yellow, and for White Western mixed, while a sample of Western in pots there now been sales at 64@66c per bu for Northern and Canada, and 65@66c for Prince Edward Island. In rye sales are per bushel. Provisions—Pork is firm and has been sold at $19@20 for prime; $18.50@19 for mess, and $20@21 for clear, cash and 4 mos. Beef remains firm, with sales at $17 per bbl for Ext Mess and $18@19 per bbl for Ext Mess and Ext and singled Mess, including cash and 4 months.

NEW YORK HIDE MARKET.—June 10—There is not much doing, and we have only to notice sales of 1,800 Maracaibo at 15 lbs, at 25c. 6 mos, rejecting 5 bbls.

The tide **wing is from W** ieel & Weidemeyer's Circular.

As warm weather approaches, the general activity among consumers is gradually subsiding. Common hides already have somewhat declined, owing to the small demand, especially among purchasers.

Direct arrivals during the week have been insignificant; but with the aid of the Philadelphia unofficials received Gulveston, and owing to the diminished degree of consumption, our stock is important hands materially has grown number.

The week closes on an inactive market. Late European advices are not deemed favorable for a continuance of high figures at Transatlantic hide ports.

STOCKS on hand Jan. 1st, 1869, 223,000 hides and 100 bales of East India.

material brought into this port from the commencement of the year up to date, 1,146 bales East Indian, 562,837 Foreign, and 338,189 Domestic hides. Sep: 10 to Feb: 1st, the same period amounts to 55,000 dry and 88,000 green hides.

The British Corn Trade.

[From the Mark Lane Express, May 24.]

A week of summer temperature having followed the late cold rain, the progress of vegetation has been everywhere remarkable. Should the same favorable weather continue, neither the big nor corn crops may be much, if at all, behind the usual period. Meanwhile, however, in several localities looks thin, and there have been many complaints of unusual ravages by insects. The losses, so lately sustained by grain have brought about such a rise in market food that cereals must be valuable as substitutes. Although some cheap lots been fed by the forcing temperature, the wheat trade has for the most part been stagnant, and prices have higher throughout the country. Ireland is receiving from the ports of the Sea of Marmora, a large consumption gradually clearing off, and Scotland, coasting from the usual shipments southwards, has fully followed the English markets. Prices in the Baltic have little changed, and this has also been the rule with Holland and Belgium.

The French markets have rather rallied for wheat, and given more firmness to the flour trade in Paris. In Southern Europe the rapid

To Rent.

TO RENT—Several Good Offices, in the South floor of first story Tribune Rooms to Rent. Apply to the Tribune Office, or to J. C. RUDE, Tribune Building.

TO RENT—A DOCK 120 x 400 feet, with Bulkhead, Dock Building, Hydraulic Elevator, and Hoisting Machinery, Office, &c. Apply to L. D. GUMBES & CO., corner of Pearl and Beekman Streets.

TO RENT—A Two-Story Frame Dwelling, Stable, Carriage House, Garden, &c. Rent, $300. Apply to J. H. CUMMINGS & CO., corner of Pearl and Beekman Streets.

TO RENT—Rich Dwelling, No. 272 Second Street, near Avenue C. Apply to J. C. RUDE, Tribune Building.

TO RENT—Dwelling House No. 319 North Second Street, near Second Street, Brooklyn, E. D. Rent, $300. Apply to Mr. Wolfe, Wolfe Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

TO RENT—Brick Dwelling, No. 207 Eleventh Street.

New York Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FRIDAY—Dull, heavy and lower, with business dull and lower. Sales of Cotton 1,000 bales at 31c. Flour—$5.00@5.50 for inferior; $5.75@6.25 for common to fair; $6.50@7.50 for good to choice; $7.75@8.25 for superfine; $8.50@9.50 for extra; $9.75@10.50 for choice; $11@12 for fancy. Wheat—Sales 1,000 bu at $1.25 for Red Western; $1.30 for Amber Western; $1.35@1.37 for Amber Michigan; $1.40 for White Western; $1.45@1.50 for Amber Canadian. Corn—Sales 1,000 bu at 64@65c for Western; 65@66c for Southern; 66@67c for Western mixed; 68@70c for Southern mixed. Oats—Sales 1,000 bu at 35@36c for Western; 37@38c for State. Pork—Sales 1,000 bbls at $19.50@19.75 for mess, cash and 4 mos. Beef—Sales 300 bbls at $18@19 for prime; $18.50@19.50 for mess; $20@21 for clear, cash and 4 mos. Beef hams—Sales 300 bbls at $27 per bbl. Lard—Sales 1,000 bbls and tierces at 13c. Whisky—Sales 300 bbls at 93c, cash and 4 months.

Foreign Markets.

FROM NIAGARA.

LIVERPOOL, JUNE 5.

FLOUR—Superfine, Wheat, $5.5@6.5. Corn, very firm; flour dullness measurably unchanged. Wheat quiet; 1 to 2d. Corn, 1d. Pork, 1s. Lard, 1s. Cheese, 1s. Tallow, 1s. Corn meal, 1s. Oats, 1s. Rice, 1s. Yellow Rosin, 1s. Spirits Turpentine, 1s.

Wool, 1s. Tobacco, 1s. Cotton, 1s. Sugar, 1s. Coffee, 1s. Rice, 1s. Cheese, 1s. Tallow, 1s. Corn meal, 1s. Oats, 1s. Rice, 1s. Yellow Rosin, 1s. Spirits Turpentine, 1s.

Boston Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FRIDAY—Dull and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat—Sales 10,000 bu at $1.25 for Western; $1.30 for Amber Western; $1.35 for Amber Michigan; $1.40 for White Western; $1.45@1.50 for Amber Canadian. Corn—Sales 10,000 bu at 64@65c for Western; 65@66c for Southern; 66@67c for Western mixed; 68@70c for Southern mixed. Oats—Sales 10,000 bu at 35@36c for Western; 37@38c for State. Pork—Sales 1,000 bbls at $19.50@19.75 for mess, cash and 4 mos. Beef—Sales 300 bbls at $18@19 for prime; $18.50@19.50 for mess; $20@21 for clear, cash and 4 mos. Beef hams—Sales 300 bbls at $27 per bbl. Lard—Sales 1,000 bbls and tierces at 13c. Whisky—Sales 300 bbls at 93c, cash and 4 months.

Oswego Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FRIDAY—Dull and unchanged.

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MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Chicago, Rand, Milwaukee, 90 ships boxes of eggs, 5,000 bbls salt, 10 bbls pickles, 1 bbl oil, 1 bbl lard, 1 bbl tallow, 1 bbl

gaged at 4c for corn to Buffalo, and 6c for wheat to Kingston.

SPEAKS OF TRADE MEETING—A meeting of the members of the Board of Trade will be held to-morrow (Thursday) evening, at half past seven o'clock, to take into consideration the propriety of abolishing the inspection of canal grain.

NEW YORK—June 16—Receipts, 6,012 bls flour; 17,870 bs wheat; 55,815 bs corn; 46,044 bs oats.

BREADSTUFFS IN CINCINNATI.—The Cincinnati *Gazette* of yesterday has the following:

There is a moderate local demand for flour, without change in prices. There is the disposition on the part of bolters to press the market, and fresh ground superfine is held more firmly at $[illegible] 10. The sales, which comprised only 900 bls, were made up altogether of extra and fancy, and prices ranged from $5.75 to $6.00. Extra is dull at $5.50 and fancy may be quoted at $5.60@5.70. We heard of no sales of rye meal to-day. We quote prime at $1.37 @1.40 for red, and $1.25@1.30 for white, and at $[illegible]. Corn is advanced 2c, closing at 28c. We are approaching a time when a different scale of prices from that which prevailed last season and the first part of this year, of 1850 *commenced the first part of the month*, and price of flour and grain advanced to a marketable. The advancement reached its maximum about the 15th.

We compare the quotations at this date for three years:

	1850.	1849.	1848.
Flour—per bbl	$4.50	$4	$4
Prime red wh't	1.40	1.25	1.25
Corn	28	35	40
Oats	18	20	25

BOSTON HIGH MARKET.—June 10—Market firm, with sales of 2,500 Western dry at 174@18c, in store; imports, 1,300 Trinidad at 21c; 2,500 Buenos Ayres Rios on private terms; and 1,200 Bolivie Buffalo at 10c, less 4 cent.

NEW ORLEANS, June 5—Flour unchanged and dull. Sales of superfine at $5.8@5.75.—Mess Pork unchanged, and in continued limited local demand at $19. Lard in moderate demand, and the market steady at 12c. Bacon steady and in moderate demand at 4½@5 for shoulders and 10@7c for sides. Whisky nominal at 19@20 for bonded, and 20@c for raw. Sugar firm and in fair demand at 5½@7c for fair to prime. Molasses nominally unchanged. Rice steady at 3½@4c. Coffee in good demand, and sales chiefly from sellers, 1,776 bags were received during the week. Cotton dull and heavy at 10c. Coffee, owing to a reduced stock, is very firm, and prices have advanced to 1c cents for prime.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS—June 11.—Receipts by River, 15,200 bags wheat, 6,000 bbls flour, 11,000 bags corn. *The Republican* of yesterday says:

Liberal receipts of wheat to day, tended to unsettle the article, but no perceptible change occurred in prices. There was, however, a decided firmness in market. For hour we had some dull condition it has horse for nearly a week. Offs was sustained by the combined influence of an improvement in demand and moderate receipts. Oats rather dull. Corn and whisky and minor articles were without any change.

TOLEDO—June 12.—The market to day has been let down by Eastern reports, on every item. Flour—Sale 100 bbls extra "Corn City" at $5.50. Wheat—Dull and lower. Sale 1,000 Bed M. S. on p. t. Corn—Sales 2,000 bu p. t.; 1,500 bu do; 1,000 do; 1,500 bu do; and 1,000 Sales 400 bu at 50c; 425 bu at 30c.

BOSTON MARKET—June 3.—Corn Exchange—The receipts since yesterday have been 3,325 Bush, 2,392 bu corn, 1,140 do oats, and 3,000 do shore. The market remains quiet for flour, with sales of common brands Western at $5.25 @5.50; sales of bands at $5.50—extra at $5.62½; and superior at $6.75@6 per bbl, mostly done choice St. Louis. Southern flour quiet at $4@5 for fancy; $4.75@5.75 for extra; and $7 50@8.50 for superior. Corn is cell at 73@77c for good Southern yellow; and 70@72c for West mixed; white is nominally 70c per bu. In oats there have been sales at 40@42c for the Northern and Canada; and 41@42c for Prince Edward Island. In rye sales are at 90c per bush. Provisions—Pork is firm and has been sold at $15@16 for prime; $18.50@19 for mess; and $20@21 for clear, such and a more. Beef remains from $9@10 per bbl for Eastern and Western. Lard is quiet at 11c per lb, cash and 1 month.

NEW YORK HIDE MARKET.—June 12.—There is not much doing, and we have only to notice sales of 4,800 Maracaibo 21 lbs, at 25c, 6 mos, rejecting 2 [illegible]

The foil **wing is from W** ired & Weidemeyer's Circular.

As warm weather approaches, the general activity among consumers is gradually increasing. Common hides already have somewhat declined, owing to the small extent of competition among purchasers.

Direct arrivals during the week have been insignificant, but with the aid of the Philadelphia importations received yesterday, owing to the diminished degree of consumption, our stock in importers' hands must be less for our number.

The week closes on an insignificant market. Late European advices are not of a nature to offer for a continuance of high figures at Transatlantic hide grts.

Stock on hand Jan 1st, 1850, 229,600 hides and 100 hides of East India do. Amount of our material brought into this port from the commencement of the year up to date, 1st Stock East Indies, 452,637 Foreign, and 328,189 Domestic hides. Exp rts to Europe for the same period amounts to 65,000 dry and 95,000 green hides.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED—June 15.

Silas Cheeley, Buffalo, 1,000 bbls salt, ——; Sun Rise, 1,000 bbls salt, 1 bbl whisky, 1 do wheat, 1 do pork, 1 do lard, 1 do tallow, 1 do soap, 1 do candles, 1 do butter, 1 do cheese, 1 do ale, 1 do cordials, 1 do sugar; 1 qr. do, 15 bbls of ca ds, 1 do of dashes, 1 do of ale, 1 do of cordials, 1 do of sugar, 1 do of butter, 1 do of cheese, 1 do of candles, 1 do of soap, 1 do of tallow, 50 kegs lard, 1 qr. do, 1 do of butter, 1 do of cheese, 1 do of candles, 1 do of soap, 1 do of tallow, 1 do of lard